FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 SEPTEMBER 1983

Lebanon

Military Situation — The command of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and its allies have decided not to fire on Phalangist and Lebanese Army positions in areas where the multinational forces are located in order to avoid accidentally harming the latter, SANA reported. The announcement followed unconfirmed reports by Christian radio stations that French aircraft and the *USS Eisenhower* took retaliatory action against PSP and Syrian artillery emplacements responsible for shelling French and U.S. positions in the Beirut area. According to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon and Voice of Lebanon radio, the *Eisenhower* fired electronically guided missiles to destroy 10 artillery emplacements in the Ash-Shuf Mountains.

Beirut radio announced earlier that U.S. positions at Beirut airport came under fire and that F-14's from the *Eisenhower* overflew the area. Paris radio did not confirm that French aircraft bombarded PSP positions, but did note that French planes overflew the Ash-Shuf after two French soldiers had been killed by shellfire. The French defense minister warned that the French Air Force would destroy batteries shelling the French headquarters in Beirut unless the firing ceased immediately, the radio reported. French aircraft pinpointed a PSP target for Lebanese Army artillery, according to the Voice of Lebanon. A PSP source cited by Damascus radio denied that PSP forces had shelled French positions and stressed that his party highly appreciates France's "positive stands" on the Lebanese situation.

Meanwhile, PSP and Phalangist communiques broadcast respectively by Damascus radio and Voice of Lebanon both claimed successes in foiling attacks by their opponents in the 'Alayh area. The Phalangists said they captured several villages near Kafr Matta and the PSP accused them of massacring 50 villagers in Al-Binnay. Lebanese Army positions came under fire and shelling was also reported in the eastern Ash-Shuf at 'Ayn Zhalta, according to Beirut radio.

In another development, Beirut radio reported that the Lebanese Government has evidence that some 2,000 Palestinians are participating in the fighting alongside the PSP. Although north Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio admitted that Fatah units are involved in the fighting, Damascus radio broadcast an official PLO statement denying that any "Palestinian revolution forces" have participated in the Ash-Shuf battles.

Political Developments — Presidential envoy Robert McFarlane met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Damascus radio reported. Neither side divulged details of the talks, which lasted almost 2 hours, Radio Monte Carlo said. The radio also cited unconfirmed reports that McFarlane intends to meet with PSP leader Walid Junblatt. The Druze leader told journalists in Lebanon that he is ready to meet McFarlane in Damascus, AFP reported. Junblatt also said he is willing to engage in a dialogue with the Lebanese Government if the Phalangists and the Lebanese Army withdraw from the Ash-Shuf-'Alayh area and if the Army commander and chief of staff resign. Meanwhile, the Damascus paper *Ath-Thawrah* said the only and ideal way to "rescue" Lebanon is to liquidate the "Phalangist regime," SANA reported.

Saudi Mediation Frozen — Saudi Arabia has decided to "freeze"its efforts to mediate between Lebanon and Syria until "positive indications" appear that justify a resumption of the Kingdom's efforts in this respect, KUNA reported. Radio Monte Carlo had reported earlier that Jordan and Saudi Arabia were making a fresh attempt to reach a cease-fire.

Israeli Comment — Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Energy Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i reaffirmed Israel's desire to avoid intervention in the Ash-Shuf battles and let the multinational force prevent the fighting; according to Jerusalem radio.

VOAL Transmission — The clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio temporarily stopped broadcasting after announcing that a car-bomb explosion near the Al-Murabitun headquarters in Beirut caused heavy damage and casualties.

Israel

Labor Party Chairman Shi'mon Peres announced in an interview with *Ma'ariv* that the Alignment will not join a national unity government unless he is made the leader.

Iran

Islamic Revolution Guards Corps personnel are to be sent to the Gulf island of Larak to maintain closer surveillance over Iran's territorial waters, according to IRNA.

The Armenian group Orly was responsible for the car-bomb explosion in a French Embassy vehicle which injured two women, an anonymous caller told AFP's Tehran bureau.

Sudan

In a speech to the Sudanese Socialist Union reported by the London-based paper *Ash-Sharq al-Awsat*, President Ja'far Numayri accused the Soviet union, Iran, and an unidentified neighboring country of conspiring against his regime and claimed that dissidents and opposition leaders met recently in Moscow to plan to bring Sudan "under Soviet hegemony."

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 175 *8 September 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

BAKHTAR Views Soviet Statement on Plane Incident ..... C 1
Karmal Addresses 'Former Armed Groups' Meeting ..... C 1
Dost Returns From Palestine Conference 8 September ..... C 1
Pakistani Paper Details Jowzjan Province Fighting *[Karachi JASARAT 25 Aug]* ..... C 2

INDIA

Spokesman: India Deeply Deplores Airline Incident ..... E 1
Gandhi Writes Ziaul Haq on Political Detainee ..... E 1
Women's Group Demonstrates Outside Pakistan Embassy ..... E 1
Pakistan Opposition Cited on Ziaul Haq's Charges ..... E 1
Foreign Minister Returns From 12-Day Trip 7 Sep ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Zia on Islamic System, Afghanistan, Ties With India ..... F 1
President Ziaul Haq Visits Baluchistan 7 September ..... F 1
Quetta Airport Comments Cited ..... F 1
Zia Arrives in Jacobabad, First Leg of Sind Tour ..... F 2
'Minor Clash' Reported in Local Council Campaign ..... F 2
Democratic Party President Suffers Heart Attack *[Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES 7 Sep]* ..... F 2
USSR Scored for Plane Incident, U.S. for Lebanon *[JASARAT 4 Sep]* ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

Delhi Cites Opposition's List of Demands ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Report on Jayewardene Assassination Bid Reviewed ..... G 1

IRAN

Prime Minister Comments on Drug Addition, Smuggling ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Meets With Soviet Envoy 7 Sep ..... I 1
Central Bank Explains Settlement With U.S. Banks ..... I 1
Orly Group Claims Responsibility for Tehran Bomb ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,451 ..... I 2
IRGC Dispatched for 'Closer Surveillance' Over Gulf ..... I 2
Naval Commander on Defending Gulf, Strait of Hormuz ..... I 2
Operations Center Says 'Bandits' Killed in Sar Dasht ..... I 3
Free Voice of Iran Details Clashes in Kordestan ..... I 3
Television Interview of Tudeh Party Daily Editor ..... I 3
NVOI Asks 'Why Did They Attack Tudeh Party?' ..... I 5
Tudeh Reportedly Proposed Constitution Article 44 *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 6

BAKHTAR Views Soviet Statement on Plane Incident
LD080713 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 8 Sep 83

[Text] Kabul, Sept. 7, BAKHTAR — Political observer of Bia writes: The latest statement by Soviet Government on the abortive aerial reconnaisance over the strategically important areas of the USSR in Kamchatka Peninsula including Sakhalin Island where some Soviet military bases are located has exposed the hypocritical nature of the propaganda hullaballo of U.S. President Ronald Reagan around the so-called South Korean airliner affair.

The facts given in the statement as complement to the informations contained in TASS statement of Sept. 2, once again prove that the intrusion of the Boeing-747 in question in Soviet airspace was not a chance affair.

It was a case of premediated reconnaisance flight organized by the American special services over Soviet territory which, as has now been admitted by the U.S. leaders, was coordinated with a simultaneous flight of another spy plane of the U.S. Air Force in the same area near the Soviet border.

The facts and the conclusions contained in the statement are corroborated by the reports by the Western and even U.S. media which remind that the U.S. intelligence services have made use in the past as well of simultaneous coordinated spy flights involving a U.S. reconnaisance plane and some passenger-carrying plane employed as a means to confuse Soviet air defence and anti-aircraft radar apparatuses.

The statement rightly nails down Reagan's attempts to challenge the right of a sovereign state to protect its borders, in particular, its airspace.

It is such cynical attitude adopted by the U.S. leaders to the sanctity of other countries borders that led to the loss of a number of innocent passengers on board the plane used by the American special services in Kamchatka Peninsula.

The whole responsibility of the tragedy for which the U.S. President sheds crocodile tears lies squarely on him and his administration and none else.

The aims pursued by the U.S. President are quite clear and include first of all evasion of the responsibility to contribute positively to most pressing questions of peace, concretely the questions concerning the stoppage of nuclear arms race which form the pivot of on-going USSR-USA Geneva talks. Thus Reagan hopes to divert attention of world public from the recent Soviet peace initiatives.

Making use of incidents similar to the present Boeing-747 is not new to the U.S. ruling circles.

Suffice it to recall the flight of American U-2 reconnaisance plane flown by U.S. Air Force pilot Gary Powers over Soviet territory in 1960 on the eve of a very significant summit meeting between U.S. and Soviet leaders, or the use of the spy ship *Pueblo* in Bay of Tonkin whose subsequent drowning was used as a pretext for intervention in Vietnam.

The latest U.S. provocation however shows that the U.S. leaders and the special agencies like CIA which they control can go to any extent to fulfill the misanthropic warmongering strategy of U.S. imperialism.

Karmal Addresses 'Former Armed Groups' Meeting
LD080733 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 8 Sep 83

[Text] Kabul, September 7, BAKHTAR — "The deceived persons who leave the counter-revolutionary bands as soon as possible and surrender themselves to the Government of the DRA will be pardoned by the party and state under the decree of general amnesty. But those who continue to stick to their crimes at the behest of the hirelings of imperialism will not remain unpunished."

This was emphasized by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, when he was addressing the representatives of the former counterrevolutionary armed groups, the clergies and elders of the Balkh, Jawzjan, Faryab and Samangan provinces at the headquarters of the Revolutionary council.

Babrak Karmal added: "Abandoning the counter-revolutionary positions and coming over to the side of revolution is a noble action which is in accord with the Afghan brotherhood and is in the national interest of our people."

He brought to the attention of the audience that those who commit heinous crimes such as arsoning the mosques, schools, hospitals, roads and bridges or murder of our patriots under the name of Islam are in actual fact the devil's disciples who are implementing the vile and sinister designs of world imperialism and the regional reaction.

Later, the representatives of the surrendered armed groups presented their message to Babrak Karmal. They thanked him in their message for the general amnesty which has made it possible for them to restore their identity as Afghan Moslems. They also expressed their happiness for the high respect paid to the sacred religion of Islam, full observance of religious rites and traditions in Afghanistan.

They further pledged their wholehearted cooperation in safeguarding the gains of the April Revolution, and to fight against the enemies of the country to their last breath.

Dost Returns From Palestine Conference 8 September
LD080743 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 8 Sep 83

[Text] Kabul, Sept, 7, BAKHTAR — Shah Mohammad Dost, foreign minister of the DRA, returned here today after participating in the International Conference on the issue of Palestine held in Geneva.

Pakistani Paper Details Jowzjan Province Fighting
GF061838 Karachi Jasarat in Urdu 25 Aug 83 p 8

[Text] London, 24 Aug (AAP) — Soviet aircraft have been bombarding villages along the highway between Mazar-e Sharif and Shibarghan, capital of Jowzjan Province. A bitter fight has been going on for the past week between the Afghan guerrillas and the Soviet-Karmal soldiers in this region.

The Soviets have also been using cavalrymen in this area, while the mujahidin guerrillas have damaged the gas pipeline carrying natural gas to the Soviet Union.

According to reports received, the Soviets began bombarding the villages after the guerrillas damaged the gas pipeline. The gas supply is at present cut off. Soviet soldiers have also been searching villages in the area and have arrested several young men. Soon after the arrests, Soviet aircraft were seen bombarding the villages and Soviet tanks,shelling the villages. The villagers fled the area, seeking refuge in the mountains. The cavalrymen chased the fleeing villagers. The villagers turned back and attacked the cavalrymen and small tanks. They killed five Soviet cavalrymen and destroyed two small tanks.

The mujahidin have mined the roads and, according to the latest reports, the battle continues in this area. The progress of Soviet soldiers seems to have been stopped by the Afghan mujahidin guerrillas.

Spokesman: India Deeply Deplores Airline Incident
BK071357 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] India today expressed shock at the shooting down of the Korean Airlines passenger plane last Thursday over the North Pacific. An official spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi in reply to questions that India deeply deplores the incident which has led to the loss of 269 innocent lives. He, however, pointed out that the full facts of the incident have not yet been clearly established. We do not understand how the plane was so much off course and for such a long time. It is also not clear how it could not have been identified as a civilian plane. India believes that care and restraint should be shown in such cases.

Gandhi Writes Ziaul Haq on Political Detainee
BK071602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] The prime minister has conveyed to President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan India's concern over the detention of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and expressed the hope that he will be released soon.

In a letter to President Zia, Mrs Gandhi said that the detained leader has a special place in the hearts of the Indian people who regard him as a true Gandhian and has given him the name of Frontier Gandhi. The Indian parliament and people are greatly agitated at his detention and feel greatly concerned over his advanced age and poor state of health.

Mrs Gandhi made it clear in her letter, which was sent a few days back, that India certainly does not want to interfere in Pakistan's internal affairs. But she had been asked by all sections of parliament to convey their concern to the general and she herself is concerned over Badshah Khan's detention.

Women's Group Demonstrates Outside Pakistan Embassy
BK071251 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] The National Federation of Indian Women today held a demonstration outside the Pakistan Embassy in New Delhi to express support for the Pakistani people, especially women, fighting for their democratic rights. The demonstrators later handed over a memorandum to the embassy, criticizing attempts to downgrade the status of women in Pakistan. The demonstration was led by Mrs Aruna Asaf Ali.

Pakistan Opposition Cited on Ziaul Haq's Charges
BK071609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] The Pakistan People's Party has denounced President Zia's charge that foreign powers are financing the current agitation against his regime. A leader of the party and former governor of Punjab, Mr Ghulam Mustafa Khar, said in London that the military regime is trying to find scapegoats. He said no patriotic Pakistani would allow interference in the country's internal affairs by any other country.

Mr Khar said Mrs Gandhi's recent statement on the situation in Pakistan can by no yardstick be construed as interference.

Another leader, Mr Jan Sadiq Ali, said that by his statement President Zia has branded an entire nation as traitors.

Foreign Minister Returns From 12-Day Trip 7 Sep
BK080455 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Sep 83

[Excerpts] The UN conference on Palestine has called for a special peace meeting on West Asia with all the concerned parties including the Palestine Liberation Organization, the United States, and the Soviet Union participating.

The external affairs minister, who participated in the conference, has said greater effort is required on the part of all the countries to find the solution to the Palestine issue. Mr Rao was talking to newsmen in New Delhi last night on his return from a 12-day visit to Geneva, Romania, the Soviet Union, and Iraq. He said there is much greater cohesion now in the Arab world on the Palestinian issue.

About his Moscow visit, Mr Rao said it was part of India's ongoing consultations with the Soviet Union. He had apprised Moscow of the decisions taken at the New Delhi nonaligned summit.

Zia on Islamic System, Afghanistan, Ties With India

BK080413 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 8 Sep 83

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has announced his government wants to make the current year the year for the enforcement of the judicial system in order to provide inexpensive and speedy justice and to eradicate corruption, as these steps are essential for the establishment of a true Islamic system.

In an exclusive interview with the daily *Mashriq* on the eve of the paper's 20th anniversary, the president said severe punishment is essential to eliminating the menace of corruption, but, at the same time, the sincere and full cooperation of the people is also necessary to root out this evil. He said he will announce details and procedure in this connection within a few weeks. He reminded the mass media of their responsibility for waging a holy war against corruption and malpractices.

The president said financial institutions have been told that there should not be any kind of interest after 1985. However, this process is going on step by step. As far as enforcement of the Islamic economic system is concerned, a number of measures have already been taken in this direction and further research is necessary in this regard. The president said his government has made great strides in the economic field, but the whole nation deserves credit for the improvement in the country's economy. About local bodies, he said these institutions are playing an important role in developmental activities, apart from resolving the people's problems at the local level.

Replying to a question on Afghanistan, the president said Pakistan is cooperating with the UN secretary general's special representative and the talks on this issue, which were initiated in Geneva, may now continue in New York or any other place. This problem has still not been resolved, although the principles on which it can be settled have been finalized, he added.

Replying to a question about Pakistan's relations with India, the president said his government desires to have not only the normal relationship but also good neighborly relations with India on the basis of the basic principles enshrined in the UN Charter.

Replying to yet another question, the president said the government wants to create a healthy academic atmosphere with due encouragement to extracurricular activities in the educational institutions.

Replying to a question about incidents of looting, arson, and hooliganism in certain parts of the country, President Ziaul Haq said stern action will be taken against all persons involved in these activities.

President Ziaul Haq Visits Baluchistan 7 September

BK071126 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Excerpts] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq during his brief visit to Baluchistan today visited a polling station in a rural area where polling for rural councils is taking place in the second and final stage of local bodies elections in the province. The president, who arrived in Quetta this morning, flew to (Killi Pasand Khan) in Kardagad subdistrict of Kalat district. He was accompanied by the provincial governor, Lieutenant General Rahimuddin Khan, and the federal minister for communications, Mr Mohyuddin Baluch.

The president spent some time at the ward and saw the polling in progress for elections of members of union and the district council of Kalat. Talking to newsmen informally, the president said he was much impressed and glad to see the people casting their votes in an orderly and disciplined manner. This was an example worth emulation by others. He hoped the hope that the people will display the same discipline and orderly behavior during the elections to the national and provincial assemblies.

Informally talking to newsmen at (Killi Pasandkhan), the president said he would be undertaking an extensive tour of Sind from tomorrow.

Quetta Airport Comments Cited

BK071622 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] The president has said that the present government is trying to establish Islamic democracy, for which local bodies have a basic importance. The president was talking to newsmen at Quetta airport before leaving for Rawalpindi after a brief visit to Baluchistan. He said the government has no intention of using the local bodies as an electoral college for the general elections. He said the local bodies have their own importance and [word indistinct] and these should be strengthened.

About the restoration of democracy, the president said there is no differennce in this connection between the government and the politicians. He said the only difference is in methodology. He said the political parties believe democracy can be restored only through holding elections on a party basis and transferring power to them. He said this topic was debated for 1 full year by politicians, religious scholars, and a committee of the Federal Advisory Council. One quarter believes that at first elections should be held on a nonparty basis, while another quarter thinks that the elections should be held on a party basis. He said this matter is being assessed and whatever consensus emerges will be announced before the general elections.

The president said the real thing is to create sanity in politics and it is a fact that there is a lot of room for improvement in this connection. He emphasized that Islamic principles and moral values could not be overlooked. He said he believed that people should elect their representatives themselves rather than candidates coming forward to participate in elections. Answering a question, the president said that the election process would be completed by March 1985.

About the possibility of a dialogue with leaders of the defunct political parties, the president said the link between us has not been disrupted and we meet with each other from time to time. When asked about the prospects of forming a national political government before the general elections, General Mohammad

Ziaul Haq replied in the negative. He said the present Cabinet is a good team and he did not feel it necessary to bring about any changes.

About the situation in Sind, the president said the situation in the urban areas as well as rural areas was fully in control. However, there were sporadic incidents in the rural areas which were engineered by leaders of the defunct People's Party under a deliberate plan to harass the government and fulfill its aims. He said other than leaders of the Pakistan People's Party (?only) a few groups of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy are behind this [word indistinct].

Answering a question, the president said the people of Baluchistan will not follow the leaders of the defunct political parties who want to adopt the path of [word indistinct] because they are patriots and fully know what are their interests. Answering another question, he said Baluchistan has made notable progress in all sectors and the people of the province have (?benefited) from this.

Zia Arrives in Jacobabad, First Leg of Sind Tour

BK080658 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 8 Sep 83

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq was given a warm welcome when he arrived in Jacobabad today on the first leg of his tour of Sind. The president is accompanied by the information and broadcasting minister, Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, and the industry minister, Mr Elahi Bux Soomro. He was received at the airport by the Sind governor, Lieutenant General S.M. Abbasi; provincial minister for food and agriculture, Sardar Ghulam Mohammad Khan Baluch; and the minister of state for food and agriculture, Mir Zafarullah Khan Jamali; and high civil and military officials. Colorful buntings were put up all over the town and the streets were decorated with beautiful arches.

The president today will meet the staff of the district council of Jacobabad, the municipal committee, members of the federal council, scholars, prominent citizens, and members of the provincial council and the district coordination committees.

'Minor Clash' Reported in Local Council Campaign

BK081031 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 8 Sep 83

[Text] According to the deputy commissioner, Kachi, there was a minor clash between the supporters of two candidates of the elections to the union council of (Kot Mengal). The administration mediated between the two groups. Their differences seemed to be pacified but when they went out of the polling station, the supporters of one candidate opened fire at a pickup carrying supporters of the other candidate. As a result, seven people were killed and four injured. Three of the seriously injured have been removed to the civil hospital, Quetta.

The deputy commissioner says the situation is now fully under control.

Democratic Party President Suffers Heart Attack

GF071334 Dubayy Khaleej Times in English 7 Sep 83 p 22

[Correspondent's report]

[Excerpt] Islamabad — Prominent MRD leader and president, NDP [National Democratic Party], Sherbaz Mazari had a heart attack last Thursday at a rest house near Multan where he has been detained, according to MRD sources.

These sources said though a doctor examined Mr Mazari at the rest house, his condition was causing anxiety as he had not yet recovered from the stroke. Mr Mazari's wife in an urgent communication to the authorities has demanded his shifting to Karachi's Cardio-Vascular Institute for proper treatment, which could not be arranged at the isolated rest house in Multan.

USSR Scored for Plane Incident, U.S. for Lebanon

GF071350 Karachi Jasarat in Urdu 4 Sep 83 p 3

[Editorial: "Two Superpowers — Both Cruel and Ruthless"]

[Excerpt] Yesterday there were two important news items concerning the superpowers: the Soviet Union and the United States. The Soviets downed an airliner with an unprecedented demonstration of cruelty and ruthlessness. The plane was carrying 229 passengers, including 82 Koreans, 52 U.S. ctizens, and others from Taiwan, the Philippines, Hong Kong, Canada, Australia, Sweden, India, and Malaysia. The cruel act in which so many innocent people lost their lives has been condemned not only by the affected countries but also by all humanity. The whole world has condemned this cruel act of the Soviet military machine. On application from Korea and the United States, a UN Security Council session has been called to discussed the incident.

The world reaction to this cruel act by the Soviet Union is quite natural. Passenger planes are respected all over the world. Losing routes or passing over another's territory is nothing new for passenger planes. Soviet planes often lose their way and enter the airspace of other countries, but nobody shoots them down. At most, such planes are forced to land and usually an investigation is begun into the cause of such a default.

If the Soviets were sore about the South Korean plane entering their airspace, they could have forced the plane to land in their territory, released the passengers, and confiscated the plane. They could also have seized any spying devices the plane might have been carrying. But certainly the Soviets had no right to shoot down a passenger plane.

However, the Soviet officials, with utmost impudence and obstinacy, are putting the whole blame on the crew of the plane and are rationalizing their cruel act through all kinds of irrational statements.

Now, if the U.S. congressmen are demanding cancellation of the wheat sales agreement with the Soviets, or cancellation

agreements for the sale of equipment for the Soviet gas pipeline, or of denying the Soviet planes landing facilities, they are quite justified. The Soviets must give up their obstinate attitude and admit their guilt. They should also agree to pay compensation for the losses. If they refuse to do that, the affected countries will be quite justified in whatever steps they may take against the Soviets and they would have the world opinion behind them.

Although the United States has cried out against the Soviet barbarism at this point, it is in no way lagging behind the Soviets in such acts of cruelty. The new U.S. plan for bombing the Lebanese people is no less savage. The U.S. President is mad because recently two U.S. and five French soldiers have been killed in the civil war in Lebanon. He has sent the U.S. aircraft carrier *Eisenhower* to the east Mediterranean so that it will be in a position to bombard the Lebanese Muslim population. When Israel engineered the massacre of Palestinians at Sabra and Shatila camps, the Americans were silent and allowed Israel enough time to complete its savage mission. The U.S. conscience was not stirred when thousands of Muslim women and children were butchered there; but now, when two U.S. soldiers get killed, the U.S. heart is bleeding and it is ready to annihilate the Lebanese Muslims for that act.

BANGLADESH

Delhi Cites Opposition's List of Demands

BK071632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] In Bangladesh, the 15 party alliance, including the Awami League and the 7 party alliance of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party, have asked the martial law government to accept their five-point demands.

The All-India Radio Dhaka correspondent reports that in separate but identical statements both have called for withdrawal of martial law and holding of parliamentary election by this winter. They have also demanded lifting of restrictions on political activity, release of political prisoners, and trial of those responsible for the mid-February student-police clashes.

SRI LANKA

Report on Jayewardene Assassination Bid Reviewed

BK071704 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Excerpt] The parliament today discussed a report submitted by the detection bureau of the Department of Criminal Investigation [CID]. The report was on the alleged conspiracy to assassinate President Jayewardene on 20 October last year and planning acts of violence to carry out the assassination.

However, member of Parliament from Attanagalla, Lakshman Jayakody, said that holding of discussion on the report was against the standing order. But Prime Minister Premadasa explained that the report pertained to information gathered by the CID on the conspiracy to assassinate the president last year. Though the report had not yet been submitted to the court, the facts contained in the report were related to the incidents which had taken place during the period of the presidential election. No information connected with the (Matara) by-election was contained in the report. Therefore, the prime minister said that the Attanagalla MP's question was irrelevant. The speaker, Mr E.L. Senanayake, allowed the holding of the discussion.

Prime Minister Comments on Drug Addition, Smuggling

LD071422 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] The Cabinet met today under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and studied the country's current issues and political developments in the region. Our correspondent was granted an interview by the prime minister on the issues raised in today's Cabinet session. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Prime Minister] [Passage indistinct]

[Correspondent] The Supreme Judicial Council has asked the government and the security forces to deal with the problem of addiction in a radical and more serious manner. Do you have anything to suggest to security forces in this connection?

[Prime Minister] Of course, we have reminded and ordered all the security forces and those involved in executive power to confront this problem forcefully. In return, we expect the judicial power to also show decisiveness in this connection. There are individuals who are engaged in smuggling heroin and so on on a large scale; they are caught and in the end get what they deserve. But the main thing is that this process must take place quickly. There should not be instances when somebody smuggles 100 kilograms of heroin and is put in jail for a year and possibly does not receive the maximum punishment. A report submitted to us by the honorable governor-general of Sistan and Baluchestan said that the forces stationed there — consisting of forces from the revolution committee and the Gendarmerie, local forces and the forces which have been deployed there from Tehran and other places — are now decisively, bravely, and devotedly dealing with the smuggling problem in the (?mountains) and on the borders. They had some complaints: When we arrest people with the risk of sustaining injury or martyrdom and with many difficulties and problems, the issue is not dealt with quickly by the judiciary. We expect the revolution courts and the higher authorities of the judicial power, God willing, to move more quickly in connection with this issue, as they believe they should and as they publicize it. We are certain that this issue can be dealt with seriously.

The other issue is: We are aware that apart from dealing with the addiction issue seriously in large cities, the most important issue is controlling the borders. The government is now investing in this field. Last year, the Majlis sanctioned a budget of 300 million tumans for the border issues. With the good results we have achieved with this budget, we hope that the honorable deputies will allocate a higher figure to this issue in the budget for the year beginning 21 March 1984. We even have an economic justification for this matter. Apart from that, there are other expenditures in connection with the borders, and forces are being formed to deal with them. God willing, in future this issue will be approved and expanded. We have also thought about controlling the eastern borders — the highest quantity of smuggled narcotics comes from that area — more strongly and carefully than in the past; there are also the maritime borders, parts of the Sea of Oman and other regions. Smuggling is carried out from those areas to our country. We will seriously deal with this issue. [end recording]

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Meets With Soviet Envoy 7 Sep

LD072224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] Soviet Ambassador in Iran Boldyrev this morning met with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic consultative assembly.

Religious leaders of the Assyrian churches in Iran, accompanied by the representative of Tehran's Assyrian Association, also this morning met and conferred with the speaker of the Islamic consultative assembly.

Central Bank Explains Settlement With U.S. Banks

GF031622 Tehran IRNA in English 1547 GMT 3 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — The Central Bank of Iran (CBI) today announced that the settlement with the United States banks in no way should be interpreted that the Islamic Republic of Iran wants to re-establish normal banking relations with American banks.

The announcement was referring to the settlement made according to the provisions made under the Algerian declaration. Quoting a specific example the announcement said that the negotiations between the CBI and Export-Import Bank of the United States (Exim bank) were concluded on Aug. 18, 1983 and an agreement was reached with it according to which the amount owed to the Exim bank was fully paid to that bank.

The Algerian declaration calls for the settlement of the financial claims between the Iranian Government entities and American banking institutions.

Extensive negotiations with the representatives of the American banks were held and so far financial claims with 27 American banks have been settled, the announcement said adding that these negotiations have been carried out within the policy of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for honouring all legal commitments and respecting all international agreements concluded by Iran.

It further said that the agreements and their implementations shows the willingness of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to honour its international commitments.

The announcement, however, emphasised that these settlements should in no way be construed as an effort on the part of the Iranian Government to re-establish normal banking relationship with the American banks.

The announcement pointed out that the Iranian banking system has for a long time had an extensive and amicable banking relations with non-American banks around the world.

In this relationship, the Iranian banking system is enjoying full confidence and is considered credit worthy by all major non-American international banks, the announcement concluded.

Orly Group Claims Responsibility for Tehran Bomb

NC071228 Paris AFP in English 1106 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 7 (AFP) — The Armenian group Orly today claimed responsibility for a car bomb blast near the French Embassy here in which two embassy women were slightly injured.

The claim was made in a telephone call to the AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE bureau here. The caller said France would have to pay dearly for "its terrorism against the Armenian people. We warn everyone to keep clear of French interests and French diplomats. Responsibility for future dead and injured will rest with the French regime."

Orly is seeking the release of some of its members being held in French jails following an attack on Orly Airport in July in which eight people were killed. The group has claimed responsibility for a number of other attacks, including two explosions at the French Embassy here in August.

The anonymous caller gave the exact time of the explosion, which had not been published, and a secret codeword used by the group.

The car was only 100 metres (yards) from the embassy when today's blast occurred. A diplomat said there were two explosive charges in the car and that they were intended to kill rather than intimidate.

Only one of the charges, hidden behind the driver's seat, went off. The two women were given hospital treatment but not detained.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,451

LD071739 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Communique No 1,451 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Throughout the battlefronts yesterday, exchanges of heavy weapons fire continued while Islam's forces maintained their superiority. On the southern fronts, Islam's forces continued to strengthen and consolidate their defensive positions. In the Shalamcheh, (Zeyd), (?Zardeh Push), (?Ejeriyyeh), Sharhani regions and east of Zobeydeh, our combatants observed and opened fire on enemy patrols; as a result, a number of Iraqi servicemen were killed. Also, our artillery units and the combatants deployed in the forward lines fired on the Saddamists' positions, trenches, and fortifications, thereby inflicting losses and casualties on the enemy.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational sector, exchanges of fire continued and enemy positions on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud were fired on by our forces. As a result, a number of Iraqi servicemen were killed and one fuel tanker and two enemy group bunkers were destroyed.

On the western fronts yesterday, our combatants opened fire on enemy supply lines and motorized columns and in several areas the enemy, under an umbrella of covering fire, attempted to shift his position, but thanks to heavy weapons fire by our forces the enemy activities were checked.

In the Sumar region, a number of enemy patrol servicemen were observed but thanks to fire by our forces they were forced to flee. In the Baneh and Mehran region, sporadic exchanges of fire continued.

The Saddamist criminals yesterday aimed heavy and long-range fire at Abadan's residential districts; as a result, four houses were damaged.

(Signed) Joint staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRGC Dispatched for 'Closer Surveillance' Over Gulf

LD071356 Tehran IRNA in English 2016 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Text] Bandar Abbas, sept 6, (IRNA) — In a visit to the Persian Gulf islands of Qeshm and Lark Monday by the governor general of Hormozgan Province, Torkan, it was decided that five water desalination units will be installed in Qeshm and two others in the village of Suza in order to start operation next spring.

In related news it was also said that the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps is to dispatch personnel to the Persian Gulf island of Larak in order to exercise a closer surveillance over Iran's territorial waters at the Persian Gulf.

The governor general of the province also visited the fishery department of the island and its power plant.

Naval Commander on Defending Gulf, Strait of Hormuz

LD071152 Tehran IRNA in English 1030 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] Bandar Abbas, Sept 7, IRNA — The objective of the United states in arranging maneuvers entitled 'Bright Star,' is to encourage reactionary rulers in the region and proclaim its existence in the Persian Gulf, Rear Admiral Qahraman Malekzadeh, commander of the naval forces tactics and also commander of the Persian Gulf and Oman Sea naval fleet, said to IRNA today.

He stressed that the Islamic combatants, by relying on divine power, were not scared of these diabolic maneuvers.

Referring to the preparedness of the Iranian naval forces in defending the Persian Gulf waters and the Strait of Hormuz, Rear Admiral Malekzadeh said that any power seeking to confront the Islamic Republic in this region would face the consequences that has befallen on Iraq in its war with the Islamic forces.

Commenting on the so-called conferences for the security of the Persian Gulf and regional sheikhdoms, the Iranian commander noted that half of the Persian Gulf borders belonged to the Islamic Republic. Therefore, he added, Iran was authorised to take part in determining the fate of its waters.

Conferences of this nature, Rear Admiral Malekzadeh emphasised, in the absence of the main body, the Islamic Republic of Iran, lacked any credit.

Operations Center Says 'Bandits' Killed in Sar Dasht

LD071811 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] According to a report from the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters, center for joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the powerful combatants of Islam, in the course of operations in the Sar Dasht region, cleansed some heights in this part of our Islamic homeland from the filth of the existence of armed outlaws affiliated to the global arrogance and succeeded in mopping up the important heights in the region of Divalan overlooking 'Azlan village. In the course of these operations, during an intense clash, the warriors of Islam killed about 40 counterrevolutionary minigroup members.

A patrol unit of the forces of Islam, carrying out patrol operations in hamlets near Divan Darreh in order to maintain security and prevent the bandits from harming the Kurdish villagers, clashed with a group of 33 counterrevolutionaries. In the course of this clash, the warriors of Islam succeeded in killing all members of the group including the bandits' commanders. The corpses of all the counterrevolutionary elements were left in the operational region. The forces of Islam collected all the bandits' arms and equipment.

Free Voice of Iran Details Clashes in Kordestan

GF020642 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Contrary to the Khomeyni regime's claims regarding the crushing of Kurdish freedom fighters and the purging of the areas in their possession, the Free Voice of Iran correspondent reported that in the last 2 weeks, Kurdish combatant forces were able to inflict shattering blows on the guards and hireling forces of the regime ruling our country; hundreds of guards were killed.

The guerrilla operations of the Kurdish combatants continue in the cities and various parts of Kordestan Province; several bases of the guards have been destroyed by the Kurdish combatants. The Mojahedin-e Khalq office issued the following communique in this connection.

During offensive mine-laying operations carried out in the beginning of August of the current year by peshmerga units of the Mojahedin-e Khalq against the repressive Khomeyni forces, 155 guards were killed, 14 military carriers were destroyed, and dozens of Khomeyni's repressive guards were wounded.

The above operations were carried out in the connecting axis of (Arsi) and in the various districts of Iranian Kordestan, especially in the area of Baneh, Sar Dasht, Bukan and northern Kordestan, with the use of RPG-7 missiles, medium heavy rifles, grenades, and automatic weapons. And in the last phase of the operations, the (Kolteh) base in Baneh district was destroyed on 7 August with RPG-7 missiles, rifles, and light machineguns. Eight repressive Khomeyni guards were killed and four slit trenches and centers of their concentration were destroyed.

Besides these operations, four other bases of the enemy's forces, including the base of (Girbash) in Baneh district and the base of (Galehgorgi) and (Rada) in Sar Dasht, were attacked. The observation post of (Kushki) in northern Kordestan also was attacked and a section of its building trenches and military installations was completely destroyed.

Similarly, the people's armed resistance forces, with the assistance of the Mojahedin-e Khalq peshmergas, attacked Khomeyni's forces in the heart of Bukan city, resulting in the deaths of the commander of Khomeyni's forces, named Heydari, and six guards. During the course of all these operations, the Mojahedin-e Khalq peshmergas sustained no losses.

Television Interview of Tudeh Party Daily Editor

GF041135 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1819 GMT 3 Sep 83

[Interview granted by Manuchehr Behzadi, editor of *Mardom*, Tudeh Party daily, to unidentified correspondent — recorded; date not given]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The infidels want to extinguish God's light with their false talk. God will continue His light although the infidels do not like it. [Koranic verse] Peace be on the imam of the nation and the nation of the imam, and peace be on the infidel-fighting soldiers of Islam on the front in the fight of right against wrong. We have here an interview with a member of the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party and the official in charge of the *Mardom*, the organ of the Tudeh Party.

[Correspondent] In introducing yourself, please tell us your responsibilities, your motives, and your mission in the Tudeh Party.

[Behzadi] Peace be upon Imam Khomeyni, great leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, peace be upon the heroic revolutionary people of Iran, and peace be upon the fighters at and behind the war fronts. I, Manuchehr Behzadi, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran, held the post of editor of the *Mardom*, central organ of the Tudeh Party of Iran. I was also coordinating secretary in the Tudeh departments for the masses, the farmers, and the youth organization.

I am giving this interview because during the time I spent in the prison — and I am still in prison — I have had the opportunity to review the checkered career of the Tudeh Party of Iran and the traitorous policies that finally climaxed in its present state. I would like to make a critical review of these policies here and tell the supporters of the party the results of this review. It is possible that they may learn from this narration and adopt the right path.

I would like to make the point that the enemies and opponents of the Islamic Republic of Iran are claiming that these interviews

are given under duress. I have also heard that they are claiming that the interviewees have been drugged by injection. If such an injection exists, it would make the interviewee giddy instead of being able to discuss intelligently very serious issues. I have also heard that the people giving these interviews are officials connected with our affairs belong to the CIA, the (?British) intelligence service, and Mossad. This view is so baseless and ridiculous that it does not deserve an answer. We openly see that these brothers are from the toilers loyal to the Islamic Revolution and the Islamic Republic and are doing their duty.

[Correspondent] Can you, as a member of the body of secretaries tasked with establishing party strategy in various fields, describe the program, tactics, and the immediate and final goals of the Tudeh Party [?in general]?

[Behzadi] The final objective of the Tudeh Party of Iran [words indistinct] the final toppling of the Islamic Republic and the takeover by a party (?favorable to) the Soviet Union. I will try to (?describe these objectives).

In the matter of strategic objectives, the first objective was to work among the various classes of the people, workers, farmers, city dwellers, youth, and [words indistinct]. In doing this, the party wanted them to change their attitudes [words indistinct]. In the matter of workers [words indistinct].

In the matter of peasants, the party, to mislead, raised the slogan of land reform and similar slogans and wanted to disrupt the actual implementation of land reforms. Among the farmers, the party wanted, on the one hand, to create farming syndicates and, on the other hand, to infiltrate peasant councils, and then bring them into opposition with each other.

In the matter of young people, the party was trying to exploit the closure of the universities to agitate the young people and to bring them (?in opposition to the government). At the same time, it was trying to create student unions and to bring them into opposition to the Islamic councils [passage indistinct]

There was a secret organization for collecting information and for building the ground work for the final objective of the party, which was [words indistinct].

The idea was to prepare the groundwork for the final toppling of the establishment.

The fourth objective was to defend Soviet policies. Everybody is well aware that the Tudeh Party of Iran was unconditionally and willingly defending and supporting Soviet policies on Iran and the rest of the world. This policy was implemented by two specific departments. One was the spying department, which operated through its own workers. The second department was the one for the defense of Soviet policies. This department worked through the leaders of the party and throughout Iranian society.

The fifth department dealt with ideology. This department's mission was to widen internal rifts within the clergy and the governing body of Iran, to topple the Islamic Republic of Iran and to create crises for the final overthrow of the regime.

The seventh [as heard] issue consisted of efforts to expand political, economic, and cultural ties with the East bloc, aimed at expanding political, economic, cultural relations [as heard] [passage indistinct]

The legal party activities included holding gatherings, making speeches, issuing communiques, and convening meetings. [passage indistinct]

The Iranian toilers have deep faith in Islam. They have deep faith in the Islamic Revolution. They have deep faith in the (?leadership) of the revolution. They have sacrificed their lives for this and are still doing so. Therefore, the party work could not vault these walls [words indistinct]

[Correspondent] [Words indistinct]

[Behzadi] The party knew that despite the imam [word indistinct] clear plans, deep influence, and the wise leadership of the imam, the plot to overthrow (?may or may not) succeed. The past experience of the (?hypocrites) and the struggle of all other counterrevolutionary factions had proved this. Therefore, the party was mostly counting on — God forbid — the demise of the imam. In that period, the party was counting on a civil war erupting and on the various forces that differed among themselves. The party would (?exploit) the situation [passage indistinct] and an opportunity would appear to implement the overthrow plan.

[Correspondent] In the light of the party's attitude toward the Soviet Union in the past, what is your opinion of the nature of a superpower like the Soviet Union?

[Behzadi] Life experience has proved that the Soviet Union is like the other superpower, the United States, and has its own particular aims and objectives and that the United States is its rival. They have different styles of exercising their power, but they are alike in their objective to gain hegemony and (?control).

The example of this party is in itself noteworthy because it was attached to the Soviet Union [words indistinct] and it had to support and defend Soviet policies and to hand over this state as an appendage of the Soviet Union. In the matter of the world in general, Soviet methods are similar to those of the United States in that it is trying to get a foothold. This foothold is gained through support for independence struggles in emerging countries and through expanding political, economic, and cultural relations with them and linking their domestic movements with the (?Soviet Union). [passage indistinct]

Afghanistan is a case in point: The Soviet Union, by occupying Afghanistan, has trampled on that nation's right to self-determination. [passage indistinct]

We see that the superpower Soviet Union has a policy that is not dissimilar to that of the United States. The only difference is that the Soviet Union is a rival of the United States. It is using various tactics to try to establish its own control over [word indistinct]

[Correspondent] If you have a message at the end of this (?interview) you may mention it.

[Behzadi] It is clear that the crimes committed by the party and by myself are extremely grave. And all these are crimes in the eyes of [word indistinct] and will also be condemned by the court. However, I have faith in the revolutionary people, the heroic people of Iran, and the great leader of the revolution, the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, that they will, in their Islamic grace, forgive us. The right to pardon is an accepted right of the leader of the revolution under the Islamic Republic. And so, I ask that my crimes be pardoned and that I be given a chance to make amends for these crimes. However, my message to the Iranian people, and especially to the Tudeh supporters, is brief but in my opinion very clear: Life experience has taught me that the only way for the success of the Iranian people is that the Islamic Revolution, under the slogan "neither East nor West," should continue under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni — great leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic. Any other path will lead to defeat and (?destruction), the defeat which the Tudeh Party of Iran has experienced. Therefore, the Iranian people should continue their unfaltering movement in defense of the revolution and the Islamic Republic. The misled Tudeh supporters and all other missled people should learn from this experience and return to the correct path — the path of the Islamic Revolution and that of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Goodbye.

NVOI Asks 'Why Did They Attack Tudeh Party?'

TA022022 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Futile Efforts"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In connection with the onslaught against the Iranian Tudeh Party, various questions are posed by every Iranian patriot in our homeland. The people are asking: If, as Islamic Republic of Iran's officials and government figures are claiming, they really are the foes of imperialism, headed by U.S.imperialism, and desire the realization of independence and the establishment of true democracy and freedom, why did they attack so cowardly and insidiously the Iranian Tudeh Party and other revolutionary parties and organizations whose program and work was based on all the aforementioned goals?

Is the offensive against these true forces not itself the main proof of insincerity by the Islamic Republic of Iran's government figures? The people are justly saying: Today, the most despised reactionary forces, the most bloody regimes and the most blood-sucking international elements are expressing pleasure at the suppression of the Tudehs and revolutionary forces. Imperialist and Zionist mouthpieces are happy over this development, and all newspapers affiliated with imperialist monopolies are endorsing this unforgivable crime by the Islamic Government. Therefore, the people are rightly asking: What is the reason for the identity of views of imperialism, Zionism, reaction, and the counterrevolution with the Islamic Republic of Iran's government figures over the assault on the Iranian Tudeh Party and other revolutionary and progressive forces of the country?

Our homeland's people are aware that this is not the first time the Iranian Tudeh Party has been a target of attack by imperialism and reaction. Since its establishment, this party has been repeatedly exposed to the onslaught of Mohammad Reza's police and SAVAK and their U.S. and Israeli advisers. One can say, however, that the Islamic Government's onslaught on the Iranian Tudeh Party, and its method of vengeance against this party, has been unprecedented in the history of our country's police crimes.

The people are saying: Reports seeping from the Islamic Government's medieval [words indistinct] indicate during these [words indistinct] the Islamic Government's torturers and executioners daily subjected some members of the Iranian Tudeh Party's leadership to the most brutal and mean physical, mental,and medical tortures. In connection with this fact, the people are justly asking: What is the reason for this deep hatred by the Islamic Republic's government figures and officials toward a party that sincerely and consistently has defended and continues to defend the nation's popular and anti-imperialist revolution?

These are all questions for which the people want to receive an answer and, as they have repeatedly declared, they do not give the slightest credence to the claims of the Islamic Republic of Iran's authorities to the effect that the Iranian Tudeh Party allegedly was engaged in espionage and in preparing the overthrow of the Islamic Republic of Iran. They also do not place the slightest value in the trite stage managements concocted by the medieval torturers of the Islamic Government, such as the film of confessions and its subsequent scenes.

It must be stated that although the Islamic Republic's government figures and authorities are refraining from giving a frank response to these just questions by our homeland's people, nevertheless the answers are very clear. Since the outset of the Iranian nation's popular and anti-imperialist revolution, the Islamic Government's authorities gave numerous promises to the people regarding the maintenance of independence, freedom, and social justice and the realization of the rights of the oppressed and suppression of the arrogant. At present, our homeland's people themselves are witnessing the fact that none of these promises has been implemented. Many of the Islamic Republic's officials and authorities as well acknowledge this reality.

Recall the events of the revolution's first days, and until only a year ago: What slogans did they not chant against world-devouring America? They said: Why do we need relations with America? Our relationship with America is like a relation between an oppressed and an oppressor and between a plundered person and a plunderer. They even embarked on occupying the great satan's spy house. It was not long, however, before we heard that they presented the great satan with $26 million as indemnity for occupation of the embassy and apologized to him. Anti-American slogans too were consigned to oblivion, and currently extensive measures are in progress with the aim of establishing normal and close relations with imperialist America.

The Iranian Tudeh Party was one of the forces which struggled and continues to struggle with the utmost decisiveness and consistency against the plots of world-devouring America and its penetrating elements in the Islamic Government. The revelations of this party, its struggle for the maintenance of independence, freedom, and social justice, and introduction of the opponents of the popular and anti-imperialist line of the nation's revolution by this party are clear to everyone. Reaction and imperialism were no longer able to tolerate the presence of such a party, and since one could not fight this party with any label, it was for this reason that the Islamic Republic's government figures and officials, hand in hand with the advisers of the espionage organizations of the United States, Israel, and especially Britain, launched an onslaught against this party, with the label of espionage at that. Thus, the joint rejoicing of imperialism, Zionism, and some of the Islamic Republic's government figures and officials as well as the counterrevolution, and their deep hatred toward the Iranian Tudeh Party, is something natural.

Tudeh Reportedly Proposed Constitution Article 44

GF051712 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] The Iranian Tudeh Party for the first time officially revealed that Article 44 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic was proposed to Ayatollah Khomeyni by this party. This article was approved in the first Council of Experts assembly without any changes. The Tudeh Party in a socioeconomic statement published in the latest issue of *Rah-e Tudeh*, while recounting the party's cordial relationship with the Islamic leadership which led to the acceptance of many of the party's proposals, has asked the officials of Ayatollah Khomeyni's regime to end the issue of private ownership forever by implementing Article 44 of the Constitution.